

AMENDMENT

It is respectfully requested that the claims be amended without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for promoting cell death of a cell which has been exposed to a chemotherapeutic agent comprising contacting said cell with ~~a plecomacrolide or a~~ benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity within about 48 hours of the first exposure to the chemotherapeutic agent to prevent formation of acidic vesicular organelles in said cell, thereby promoting cell death.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) A method of promoting cell death of a cell which has been exposed to irradiation comprising contacting said cell with a plecomacrolide or a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity, thereby promoting cell death.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a lobatamide.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the benzolaetone enamide-is salicylihalamide A.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a oximidine.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method for promoting cell death of a cell which has been exposed to a chemotherapeutic agent comprising contacting said cell with ~~a plecomacrolide or a~~ benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of acidic vesicular function or acidification within

about 48 hours of the first exposure to the chemotherapeutic agent to prevent formation of acidic vesicular organelles in said cell, thereby promoting cell death.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) A method of promoting cell death of a cell which has been exposed to irradiation comprising contacting said cell with a plecomacrolide or a benzolactone enamide that is an inhibitor of acidic vesicular function or acidification, thereby promoting cell death.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the benzolactone enamide is a lobatamide.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the benzolactone enamide is salicylihalamide A.

22-52. (Canceled)

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the plecomacrolide is a bafilomycin.

54. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 53 wherein the bafilomycin is bafilomycin A1.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the plecomacrolide is a concanamycin.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolactone enamide is a lobatamide.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolactone enamide is salicylihalamide A.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolactone enamide is a oximidine.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the benzolactone enamide is a oximidine.

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| 60. (Previously Presented) | The method of claim 15 wherein the plecomacrolide is a bafilomycin. |
| 61. (Currently Amended) | The method of claim 60 ¹⁵ wherein the bafilomycin is bafilomycin A1. |
| 62. (Previously Presented) | The method of claim 15 wherein the plecomacrolide is a concanamycin. |
| 63. (Previously Presented) | The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a lobatamide. |
| 64. (Previously Presented) | The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is salicylihalamide A. |
| 65. (Previously Presented) | The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a oximidine. |